

► **WHERE CAN LANDOWNERS GET MORE  
INFORMATION ABOUT THE SERVICE'S  
SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT PROGRAM?**

If you are interested in more information about the Safe Harbor Agreement program, please contact:

Safe Harbor Agreement Program Coordinator  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Snake River Basin Office  
1387 South Vinnell Way, Room 368  
Boise, Idaho 83709  
(208) 378-5243

The Service can walk you through the process, assist you in determining what species could be covered, help determine what conservation measures might be appropriate for implementation on your lands, and help develop the agreement.

**U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

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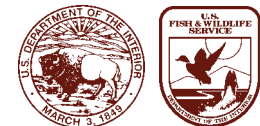


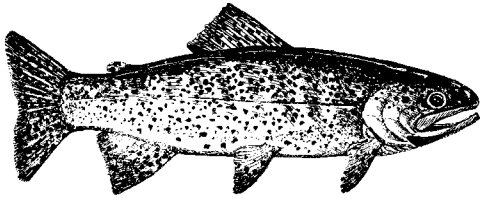
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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service



**SAFE HARBOR  
AGREEMENT  
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## **SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT PROGRAM**

Many species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act occur exclusively, or to a large extent on non-federally owned property. The involvement of these non-federal landowners in the conservation of these listed species is critical to the species' recovery. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Safe Harbor Agreement program was developed to encourage non-federal land-owners to conserve threatened or endangered species on their property. In exchange for the landowner providing conservation measures for the species, the Service will provide regulatory assurances, under the Endangered Species Act, to participating landowners.

### **▶ WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN THE SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT PROGRAM?**

Many property owners are willing to voluntarily manage their property to benefit listed fish and wildlife species, provided these management actions do not result in new restrictions being placed on the future use of their property. Land management that may benefit listed species could include measures to restore, enhance, or maintain habitat so that it is suitable for listed species. If landowners are interested in providing voluntary conservation measures for listed species, a Safe Harbor Agreement may be useful since it will provide legal assurances that additional conservation measures or land use restrictions will not be required should the species become more numerous as a result of the landowner's actions.

### **▶ HOW DOES THE FWS PROVIDE THESE ASSURANCES TO THE LANDOWNER?**

A federal permit authorizing "take" of the listed species, would be issued as part of the Safe Harbor Agreement.

### **▶ WHAT SPECIES CAN BE COVERED UNDER A SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT?**

Only species that are currently listed under the Endangered Species Act can be included in a Safe Harbor Agreement.

### **▶ WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SAFE HARBOR AGREEMENT AND A HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN, OR HCP, UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT?**

There are two basic differences. First, Safe Harbor Agreements cover only currently listed species, whereas, HCPs cover currently listed species but can also cover unlisted species. Second, Safe Harbor Agreements are intended for landowners who have few or no listed species (or suitable listed species' habitat) on their property, but who would be willing to manage their property in such a way that listed species may increase on their lands, as long as new land use restrictions do not occur as a result of their actions.